

ANOTHER LITTLE WAR

Great Britain Will Proceed to Take Possession of Ashantee.

TALK ABOUT MONROE DOCTRINE.
Conservative Englishmen Are Disposed to Think the United States Right in Maintaining It—Too Many British Ultimata.

(Special London Cable Letter.)
LONDON, October 26.—In the absence of news and domestic matter which might furnish material for newspaper discussion, the papers supporting the government are making in a prolonged and bellicose manner comments on all the foreign happenings in which Great Britain is interested. In the mean time the government is on the eve of opening another little war.

The ultimatum recently sent to the King of Ashantee, which he was given until the end of October to answer, has not evoked a prompt response in the negative, and there are further negotiations, and as Great Britain is not disposed to further argue her demands, an expedition will start inland from the gold coast in November for Coma, the capital of Ashantee.

The ultimatum forwarded by the government demands that an ambassador be sent to the capital, the demand being based on the charge that the King of Ashantee has been guilty of a crime against the British. The King objects to this demand, asserting that he is not a subject of Great Britain, and that he is not bound to receive a British agent in his dominions, believing that this would be the first step towards annexation.

None of the English papers has a word to say against the expedition, but the "Protective Society" is beginning to raise its voice in behalf of the Ashantee.

Summary, the papers are almost unanimous in their approval of the expedition, and with Venezuela, not only as a means of reparation for the arrest of British officers, but also as regards the question of the suggestion that the difficulty regarding the boundary between the two countries is due to Venezuelan aggression, and that the Schomburgk line is now the medium frontier.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.
So far as the Monroe doctrine is concerned, the "Times" and "Daily Mail" and other conservative members of the House of Commons have taught the press of their party an ingenious argument. The papers on Wednesday last published a letter from Sir George Grey, the British minister in Washington, in which he said that Great Britain was an established American power in the West Indies and all the Canadian dominions and in British Honduras and British Guiana since early in the century. British interests were involved in America before the United States were dreamed of. It is as an American power that Great Britain has the duty and privilege of working with the United States to enforce the Monroe doctrine for international obligations, and to promote the prosperity of those portions of the American continent for which she is responsible.

The greater portion of the press, both Conservative and Liberal, is beginning to develop this idea with parrot-like complacency.

The only notable hostile voice is that of the "Tablet," the renowned Catholic financial organ of the Catholics. After asking why Great Britain persists in its refusal to arbitrate the question in dispute, the "Tablet" today proceeds to say that as the United States is an independent power, there could be no objection to allowing Venezuela to purchase the British rights.

The suggestion will fall headless on British ears, for, as the speaker today says, the British are destined to witness a revival of jingoism, and for the moment the anti-jingo party is virtually defeated.

THE DOCTRINE APPROVED.
The "Spectator" today says it believes that thoughtful Englishmen respect and approve the essential principle of the Monroe doctrine, and do not desire to challenge or prevent its application.

"We do not," it adds, "want to add to our possessions in America, and are therefore willing not to dispute what the United States gives us notice that she will consider herself injured if we try to increase them."

In the mean time we wish that the existing consensus could be utilized for a peace understanding between us and the United States relative to the Monroe doctrine, and we would like to see a treaty concluded that would guarantee the maintenance of the doctrine.

The "Standard" Telegraph, the organ of Sir Ellis Ashmole-Barrett and the ultra Tories, goes a step further, and makes the following statement: "The great war in Washington Friday that the British Government is desirous of entering into an alliance with the United States to enforce the doctrine against other nations."

Nicaragua Canal.
The proposed alliance, according to the report, would include a provision for the joint construction of the Nicaragua canal by the allies.

It can be stated that nobody places more reliance in this report. In fact, there has been done in regard to Venezuela since Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, went to the Continent. He is now at Gibraltar, probably nothing will be done in the interim until he returns to London, which he is expected to do on the 24th of November.

Prime Minister Salisbury is closely watching the actions of Russia, and takes the interest in the Venezuelan dispute, having given his approval to Mr. Chamberlain's conduct of the British side of the case.

THE RUSSO CHINESE TREATY

It Is Officially Denied, But It Outlines Russia's Desires.

BERLIN, October 26.—The dispatch from the Hongkong correspondent of the London Times announcing that Russia had acquired the right by a treaty recently concluded with China to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur and connect Vladivostok with that port by railway, as well as securing other military and commercial advantages, was cabled here yesterday, and attracts considerable attention.

Although the Russian and Chinese embassies here deny any knowledge of the alleged treaty, in well-informed circles it is maintained that the dispatch outlines the substance of the agreement by Russia, which China will certainly not refuse.

Moreover, it is contended that the report received from St. Petersburg to-day, naming several officials in the Asiatic department of the Russian Foreign Office, who have just received honors and decorations at the hands of the Emperor of China, clearly indicates that diplomatic transactions of some kind have recently been concluded.

Although the alleged treaty contains provisions that are certain to operate greatly to the disadvantage of the commerce of Germany, it is very doubtful whether the Emperor would intervene as his greatest desire now is to be on good terms with the government at St. Petersburg. So strong, indeed, is this desire, that his Majesty consented to be reconciled to Prince Henry, his brother, when he learned that the latter and his wife, formerly the Princess of Hesse, were on the eve of starting for St. Petersburg, and, too, without Prince Henry's knowledge, in which he took place between himself and the Kaiser on the occasion of the opening of the North Sea-Baltic railway.

It is also noted that the fact that Prince Henry's wife is the favorite sister of the Czarina, and has great influence with her.

RECEIVED IN LONDON.
LONDON, October 26.—The officials of the Russian embassy here say they attach not the slightest importance to the Hongkong dispatch published in the "Times," asserting that an important treaty of great advantage to Russia had been concluded between that empire and China.

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.
The Treaty of Peace Between Them, French Protectorate.

PARIS, October 26.—The evening papers here publish the full text of the treaty of peace concluded by France with Madagascar upon the occupation of Antananarivo by the French expedition.

The treaty comprises seven articles. In the first article the Queen of Madagascar accepts the protectorate of France, and that France accepts all the consequences of her protectorate, thus putting an end to the hopes of the parties who are advocating the annexation of the island.

The other articles stipulate that the French Government shall control all relations between Madagascar and foreign nations. France reserves the right to maintain military forces on the island, and to use the island for the purpose of the internal government of the island.

The Hova Government is not allowed to contract loans without the authorization of France, which assumes the financial responsibilities which Madagascar has heretofore contracted, but will assist in the conversion of the loan contracted in 1888, and also fix the limits of the Diego Suarez territories at the earliest possible time.

TELEGRAM TO FITZ.
He Says He'll Be at Hot Springs in Due Time.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., October 26.—A dispatch was sent to Fitzsimmons on behalf of the Citizens' Committee early this morning, asking him to come on at his earliest convenience, and guaranteeing \$500 for lawyers' and court expenses in the event of his being arrested, as was Corbett, on the charge of coming into the State with the intention of committing a breach of the peace.

No reply being forthcoming by 2 P. M., Mayor Waters wired the fighter, asking for definite information concerning his intended movements. This evening Fitzsimmons telegraphed to Mayor Waters, saying that he would keep his engagement, and the Mayor responded with this word of cheer: "Come soon as you can. Will do all in our power to make you comfortable."

Corbett trained hard all day at Spring Lake. His quarters were visited by a number of people from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and other cities, who are temporarily residents of this city.

It is understood that an immense circus, capable of being erected in six hours, has been secured in Cincinnati, and will be constructed here, as soon as the word goes out that the fight is a go.

Secretary Wheeler, of Dallas, who arrived here to-day, represents the interests of President Dan Stuart, of the Florida Athletic Club.

FITZ'S \$2,000.
NEW YORK, October 26.—"Phil" Dwyer this evening turned over to Sheriff Butler the \$2,000, which was part of the money he had received from the fight, and put up for the fight by Fitzsimmons. The retention of the money was on an order by Judge Beach, of this city, to satisfy a judgment of the Metropolitan Printing Company.

SUFFRAGE PROBLEM.

It Is Still Being Discussed by the Carolina Convention.

TWO NEGRO MEMBERS SPEAK.
Whipper, of Beaufort, and Smalls, the "Gullah Statesman," Oppose the Tillman Plan Most Earnestly—The Former Is Forceful.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 26.—The constitutional convention this morning resumed discussion of the suffrage problem. Whipper, the negro member from Beaufort, took the floor in behalf of his race, and spoke for two hours and a half, dealing with the entire situation in perhaps an even more forcible manner than did Miller last night. He was particularly severe on the proposed plan. He was listened to with marked attention. He recounted many things bearing on the dark days of the Reconstruction period.

Robert Smalls, the famous "gullah" statesman, then took the floor and spoke for an hour, making the scheme fore and aft.

Then Senator Tillman had further consideration of the matter postponed until 7:30 o'clock Monday evening. Senator J. P. Tillman proposed to commit to a committee to have the article construed as to its constitutionality.

The two negroes who presented the cause of their race to-day were both members of the constitutional convention of 1868, which adopted the present constitution.

Whipper argued that there never was such a thing as negro rule in South Carolina. He maintained that when the negro was given the ballot, he was not to receive it; that white men took advantage of his weakness, got his votes and all the offices, and did all the stealing. His speech was a powerful one.

THE BILL A SNARE.
In the course of his argument, he said: "Now, to the bill which I am compelled to characterize as a snare, a subterfuge, a delusion. The only thing straightforward in connection with it is the fact that it is a snare."

He said that the bill was a snare, and that it was a snare to the negro. He said that the bill was a snare to the negro, and that it was a snare to the negro.

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A RAID EXPECTED.

The Attendance at the Morris Park Race Track Therefore Small.

ESSEX AND JEROME STAKES.
Wishard Wins the Former, Though Carib Was a Hot Favorite There—Counter Tenor Takes the Latter Price-Latonia.

MORRIS PARK RACE-TRACK, October 26.—Though fair weather, an excellent card, and a fast track were the conditions which presented themselves here to-day, the attendance was considerably below the average, owing, undoubtedly to the expected raid by the police.

The features were the races for the Essex Stakes for 2-year-olds, and the Jerome Stakes for 3-year-olds.

The former event brought out much speculation, Carib being a hot favorite at odds of 8 to 5. The race resulted, however, in a yellow victory for Wishard, with Refugee second, and Carib third.

Counter Tenor was an odds-on favorite for the Jerome Stakes. He proved true to the confidence reposed in him, and won easily by an open length from Brandwine.

First race—five furlongs—Au Revoir (11), Perkins, 6 to 1, won. Sweet Pavane second, Cassette third. Time, 1:00.12.

Second race—one and one sixteenth miles—Buckeye (17), Hewitt, 3 to 1, won. Mr. Francis second, Adelbert third. Time, 1:14.12.

Third race—the Essex Stakes; six furlongs—Wishard (10), Reiff, 6 to 1, won. Refugee second, Carib third. Time, 1:13.12.

Fourth race—the Jerome Stakes; one and one eighth miles—Counter Tenor (10), Smith, 1 to 1, won. Walter second, The Swims third. Time, 1:41.12.

Fifth race—mile and one eighth—Prince Lief (10), O'Leary, 6 to 1, won. Lucania second, Baltimore third. Time, 1:33.12.

Sixth race—six furlongs—Manchester (10), Smith, 6 to 1, won. Walter second, The Swims third. Time, 1:41.12.

CINCINNATI, O., October 26.—The chief event of the day was the Cincinnati Hotel handicap. Yo Tambien, who once won it with 123 pounds, was in with 115, and as she had worked well, she was backed down from 5 to 1, to 2 to 1. She was never prominent, Henry Young making the running, accompanied by Buck Massie, flying Dutchman, the favorite, came up in the stretch under a drive, and won rather handily from Henry Young, with Buck Massie close up.

The six-furlong handicap was a grand race, four horses finishing lapped. Weather fair; track fast.

First race—seven furlongs—Iselin (10), Van Keuren, 4 to 1, won. Reiff second, Lufkin third. Time, 1:29.14.

Second race—one and one eighth miles—Semper Lex (12), Tuberville, 6 to 5, won. Orinda second, Hazo third. Time, 1:51.12.

Third race—handicap, six furlongs—Maid (13), J. J. Conner, 4 to 1, won. Buckra second, Egbert third. Time, 1:14.12.

Fourth race—Cincinnati Hotel autumn handicap, net value to winner \$125,000, and a quarter of a million—Flying Dutchman (11), J. J. Conner, 4 to 1, won. Buckra second, Egbert third. Time, 1:14.12.

ANTI-TAMMANY GERMAN.

New York, October 26.—Cooper Union was well filled to-night with the German-Americans who decided some time ago not to affiliate with Tammany Hall in the coming elections, but to support the Fusion ticket.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the German American Citizens' Union, and was called to order by Dr. Joseph Senner, Commissioner of Immigration. Dr. Senner said the objects of the union were to secure the overthrow of Tammany and obtain honest city government.

John P. Hahn, president of the union, was then introduced as chairman of the meeting. He made a speech denouncing Tammany Hall.

The next speaker was Carl Schurz, who received a great ovation.

Registration in New York.
NEW YORK, October 26.—To-day was the fourth and last day of registration for the coming election in this city, and 47,000 names were enrolled, making a total registration 233,085.

The total registration for 1892 was 230,547; in 1893 it was 236,940, and in 1894 it was 238,383.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., October 26.—To-day 22,204 voters registered. Total registration for the four days, 182,144, against 191,596 in 1894, 175,556 in 1893, and 181,061 in 1892.

Starting Series of Events.
MONTGOMERY, ALA., October 26.—A special to the Associated Press from Montgomery, Ala., gives particulars of a series of events, starting to a small place, Monday evening, G. V. Metzger shot down Marshall Britton, who died to-day. To-night Frank Metzger, an older brother, jumped into a well and broke his neck, and a grown sister of Metzger's is so critically ill as a result that it is feared she will not recover.

The crowd was at Metzger's a negro woman felt insensible, and is still in that condition.

Fast Train on the C. & O.
WHEELING, W. VA., October 26.—A special from Huntington, W. Va., to the News says the fastest time ever made on the Chesapeake and Ohio road was made yesterday by a special between here and Maryland, carrying Ingalls, Deane, Vanderbilt, Stevens and other officials of the road. An average of sixty-seven miles an hour was made the entire distance.

Heavy Liabilities.
NEW YORK, October 26.—The liabilities of the wholesale shoe corporation of James Chambers (limited), for which concern John Jacobs was appointed receiver yesterday, are stated to be \$75,190, while the entire capital stock was only \$100,000. Of the liabilities, \$25,000 are notes outstanding, the holders of which are unknown.

Accidental Electrocuting.
ATLANTA, GA., October 26.—Charles Wheeler, foreman of an electric-wire gang, was electrocuted at the exposition this afternoon. He was working on the Machinery building, and touched a live wire which was carrying 2,200 volts. He died in three hours. Wheeler came here from Chicago.

Shot and Killed His Uncle.
ATLANTA, GA., October 26.—A special to the Associated Press from Atlanta, Ga., says that George Martin shot and killed his uncle, James Lindsey, a Pauding-county farmer, to-day. Martin was drunk, and had no provocation.

Telegraphic Briefs.
NEW YORK.—The South Carolina and Georgia railroad reports that for the year ended June 30th, gross earnings of \$1,648,885, a decrease of \$10,592; net \$384,415; increase, \$123,054, and surplus, \$50,126.

Glassboro', N. J.—The Whitney Glass Works were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

Survivors of Mahone's Division Adopt Resolutions.
There was a large meeting of the survivors of General Mahone's Division, Army of Northern Virginia, at Lee Camp Hall last Friday night. Captain James E. Phillips was called to the chair, and Mr. Thomas N. O'Keefe was elected as secretary.

A committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions upon the death of the distinguished General was composed of the following gentlemen: General Alex. W. Archer, Colonel E. Leslie Spence, Captain John E. Loughton, Captain Thomas P. Pollard, and Mr. Joseph E. Dickerson. The resolutions which were presented by the committee and adopted by the meeting, embodied expressions of affection, veneration, and admiration for the deceased General, as a soldier and as a man, and closed with a message of sympathy to his surviving relatives.

Speeches on the exemplary life and noble achievements of General Mahone were made by the members of the committee and others.

DURRANT STATEMENT

Mysterious Document Over Which There Has Been Much Speculation.

A STARTLING REVELATION.
The Young Man Charges Rev. Mr. Gibson and Another with the Murder of Blanche Lamont—His Injunctions Disregarded.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., October 26.—The Examiner says: The mysterious statement which Theodore Durrant addressed to his attorneys, and over which there has been so much speculation, was placed in the hands of the attorneys for the defense before Mr. Duprey made his opening statement to the jury. Every effort was made to keep these facts secret, but they have leaked out at last, and details are without effect.

In giving his statement to his attorneys, Durrant made a special written request that it was not to be opened until after the trial, and then only after conviction. If the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal, or if there was a disagreement, then the document, with its seals unbroken, was to be returned.

The attorneys did not know quite what to do. They sought the advice of others, and finally determined to open the letter, and did so, notwithstanding the injunction which the student had placed upon them.

What they read was a revelation. Their client had told them nothing of what he wrote in his letter. If what he said were true, he should be the leading witness for the State in a case against a brace of murderers, and he should be a man defending his own life against tremendous odds. He told his attorneys that he knew the murderers of Blanche Lamont, for there were more than one. He informed his lawyers that when he acceded to the upper galleries of Emmanuel church he saw the details of a murder. He wrote in his letter that he saw Rev. J. George Gibson and a young man prominent in the church, who were standing over the body of Blanche Lamont.

How his attorneys accepted this statement may best be judged by their actions. They deny that they received the statement, forgetting that they did not keep their own secret. Their client denies that he sent it, forgetting that he had gone so far in his original and sensational plan.

ATLANTA EXPOSITION EVENTS.
Proposed Great Bike Meet—Practical Plant's Birthday.

ATLANTA, GA., October 26.—The bicyclists of the United States are arranging for a great meet here November 30th. Large purses will be offered.

One thousand employees of the Plant and Lumber and Steamship system will be here Monday to celebrate President Plant's birthday. Mr. Plant will be dined at night by the exposition directors.

Serious Train Wreck in Florida.
WILKINSON, FLA., October 26.—A collision between a freight train and the Florida Central and Peninsula railroad, four miles north of Wilkeson, early this morning.

A Florida Central and Peninsula train was standing on the track, taking water when a South Florida freight train ran into it. The engine completely demolished the engine and coach. A dense fog prevailed at the time. Colonel H. L. Morrell, of the Florida Central and Peninsula, was seriously injured in the wreck, and was taken to Archer for treatment. The track is now clear.

Bank-Wrecker Coffin Sentenced.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 26.—Judge Baker, of the Federal Court, this morning sentenced Francis A. Coffin, the former president of the Indianapolis Cabinet Company, found guilty of aiding in the wrecking of the Indianapolis National Bank, to five years in the penitentiary.

The prisoner was allowed to remain in the care of his counsel until an application for a writ of superseas could be made before Judge Woods.

Confagration in Texas.
ST. LOUIS, MO., October 26.—A special to the Associated Press from Dallas, Tex., says that this morning destroyed the business part of Plano, in Collin county, 15 miles north of Dallas. Part of the Dallas Fire Department was sent there to assist in subduing the flames. Insurance men at Dallas say the loss will reach at least \$100,000. The telegraph and telephone wires are burned, and details of the loss are not yet obtainable.

Somebody Was Burned.
SAVANNAH, GA., October 26.—The work of clearing away the wreck and restoring the burned trestle over Pipeman creek, near Savannah, was completed to-day. When the burned wrecks were cleared away, a little pile of human bones was found, supposed to be those of a negro tramp who was staked here on the train, and who had been put off twice. There was no evidence as to the identity of the person.

Speakers on Education.
ATLANTA, GA., October 26.—The chief speakers at the Education Congress to-day were President Patten, of Princeton; Charles A. Skinner, of Albany; F. W. Parker, of Chicago; and Joseph H. Weston, and Mrs. E. D. Kellogg, of Boston.

President Patton spoke on the curriculum of universities.

MINERS WILL RETURN TO WORK.

Massillon, O., October 26.—Six hundred miners attended the mass-meeting held on the rolling-mill green here this morning. By a majority of two thirds they voted to return to work and call off the strike.

Dry-Goods Dealers Assign.
LOUISVILLE, KY., October 26.—Bamberger, Bloom & Co., the largest wholesale dry-goods dealers in the South, made an assignment to-day. Their assets and liabilities are unknown.

Cuba Day December 17th.
ATLANTA, GA., October 26.—Cuba Day at the exposition has been postponed until December 17th, to accommodate some of the speakers from distant States.

Movements of Warships.
FORT MONROE, VA., October 26.—The cruisers Minneapolis and Columbia have gone to Yorktown for target-practice, and the Raleigh to Norfolk for repairs.

Peri-An Prince Under Martial Law.
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, October 26.—Advices from Port-au-Prince say that the Emperor of Haiti, has declared the capital city in a state of siege.

Federal Government Sustained.
PARIS, October 26.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day, by a majority of 195, approved an attitude of the government towards the Carmaux strike.

Next National Convention to Be Held in Dallas.
FORT WORTH, TEX., October 26.—The State Populist Executive Committee was in session all day yesterday, and until after midnight, discussing the prospects of the party, mapping out its future course in this State, and trying to fix time and place for the next State convention. All of these works were accomplished, except the last-named, and this left for the future action of the committee.

The next national convention is to be held at Dallas, July 4, 1896. The Omaha platform was endorsed.

THE MASSACRE AT TREBZOND.
At Least Six Hundred Armenians Were Slaughtered.

COLOGNE, October 26.—A native of Cologne, employed on board the Austrian Lloyd steamship Venus, has sent a letter to the Cologne Gazette from Trebizond, giving details as an eye-witness of the recent massacre at Trebizond. The letter is dated October 15th. The writer says that 600 Armenians were slaughtered while only five Turks were killed. The Armenian settlements were set on fire, and the inhabitants burned to death or shot.

Order of the Double Dragon.
ST. PETERSBURG, October 26.—The Emperor of China has conferred the order of the Double Dragon of the first grade of the third class upon M. Count Kluge, director of the Asiatic Department, receives the same order in the first class of the second grade, and M. Lisowsky, vice-director of the Asiatic Department, the Double Dragon of the second grade, third class.

Newfoundland Smuggling Cases.
ST. JOHN'S, N. F., October 26.—The Supreme Court, in the case against Salomon, Keeper Collins, charged with dealing in smuggled goods, has charged the writ of prohibition restraining the mar-

GRID-IRON AND PIG-SKIN.
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA DEFENDS UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., October 26.—The University of North Carolina defeated the University of Georgia's football team to-day by a score of 6 to 0.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 26.
Brown, 22; Lehigh, 4.

FRANKLIN FIELD PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 26.
Lehigh, 22; Brown, 4.

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 26.
Columbia, 26; Depauw University, 0.

EASTERN PARK, BROOKLYN, October 26.
Orange, 28; West Point, 0.